Philadelphia, as alleged, he had a perfect right to do so, and in doing so violated no rule of the Department or of the service." It is not true that General Sherman has a pproved a recommendation for a court-martial.

THE PROPOSED STEEL CRUISERS. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- In April the Naval idvisory Beard prepared and issued a series of rules prescribing tests to be required for the steel in the new cruisers of war. These were sent to all the leading manufacturers of steel in the United States, and responses have been received at the Department from a considerable number. Complaint is made by some that the tests are too severe, but no doubt is felt at the Department that steel of the required strength and elisticity can be obtained. There and been some donot whether the De parament could obtain in this country steel guns of the required description to arm the new croisers, and the retars has considered the question whether it might not become necessary to parchase some guns abroad.

Americae manufacturers, however, still claim to be able American manufacturers, however, still claim to be and to supply all that are needed. A letter received by Captain Sheard, the Navy Department Chief of Ordmance, from the president of the South Roston Iron Works, asking for desailed specifications of the annual or required for the new cruisers, says: "The South Roston Iron Works are prepared to contract to furnish sized camon of six, egatt and ten men caltore, to be delivered within eigeneen months, and to guarantee safely to fire such charges as will give a marzie velocity of 2,000 feet per second with standard problems."

A CIRCULAR FROM THE TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The Treasurer has ssued a circular in regard to express charges on United States notes sent to the United States Treasury for re-It is as follows: "No appropriation having been made for the transportation of United States notes to the Treasurer of the United States for redemption during the next fiscal year, the express charges or remn tauceof such notes received by the Treasurer on and after July 1, 1883, will not be paid by the Government. When July 1, 1883, will not be paid by the Government. When the charges have been prepaid at private rates returns will be mode, if so requested, by the Treasurer's transfer check on any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, drawn to the order of the sender or of his correspondent. If not prepaid the express charges upon the notes received and upon the notes remitted the rates established under the Government contract with the Adams Express Company. This circular does not apply to National bank notes, which will be redeemed and paid for in the same manner as neretofore."

LOTTERY COMPLICATIONS.

Washington, May 28 .- Some days ago the police made a descent upon the premises of a lottery dealer in this city and took from the safe a tin box containing a quantity of lottery tickets and some hundreds of dollars in money. To day the dealer began suit against the Chief of Police and his subordinates to recover damages for the forcible entry of his premises and the breaking open of his ssfe. William J. Dunivan, property clerk at Police Headquarters, was served with a writ of replevin and while Major Dye, the Chief of Police, was absent, Dunivan surrendered the captured property, without the authority of his superior officer. For this alleged neglect of duty Major Dye this afternoon suspended Dunivan, who thereupon appealed to the Commissioners. The Commissioners sustained the action of the Chief of Police and summarily discharged the delinquent officer.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. WASHINGTON, May 28.-Lieutenant John C. Rich has been detached from ironelad duty and ordered to the Aliance. Leutenant Charles P. Perkins from the Alliance and placed on waiting orders. ANATOLIS, Md., May 28.—The United States ship Dale Went into commission Saturday, Commander Charles D. bigsbee, commanding.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 28, 1883. appointed to investigate the affairs of the Supervising Architect's Office of the Treasury Department met this morning and adjourned till Thursday to allow Mr. Murch more time. MR. MURCH AGAIN GIVEN MORE TIME .- The committee

THE BALTIMORE POSTMASTER.-Postmaster Adreon, of Paltimore, called at the Post Office Department to-day and had an extended conversation with the Postmaster-General relative to the charges pending against him. No action has yet been taken in the case. PROMOTIONS.-Thuddens A. Jones, who for fifteen

years has been Assistant Engineer of the United States Senate, was to-day appointed Calef Engineer, and Cap-tain William H. Frescott, of the Engineer Department, was promoted to be Assistant Engineer. REDUCTION OF THE CENSUS FORCE.-Owing to a de

crease in the appropriation for the Census Office for the next year, the entire appropriation being \$100,000, there will be a slight reduction in the present elerical force at the beginning of the next fiscal year. THE PRESIDENT AND THE COLORED CONVENTION.-

Prederick Douglass furnishes for publication an emphatic denial of the published statement that as received suggestions from the President as to the time and place of holding the proposed Cohrection. Mr. Douglass says that neither he nor any one of the committee calling the convention has had any conversation with the President on this subject.

# THE HIGHWAY TO BROOKLYN.

OF TRAVEL ON THE BRIDGE,

Since the opening of the Bridge every day has brought new experiences to the men employed on it and novel sensations to those who have crossed the river on the aerial highway. There were indications yesterday in the falling off in the number of pedestrians and an appreciable change in their conduct and character that the structure is beginning to lose some of its attraction for the simply curious. It is not likely that more than one-half as many persons passed over it yesterday as on the day before, not likely that more than one-half as many persons passed over it yesterday as on the day before, though the traffic over the wagon-ways was much larger. Between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. it was estimated that the toils collected on both sides of the river amounted to about \$600. There was, it is true, a great deal of ioitering about the towers, but as the rule the persons who went on carried a business air with them. This was especially true during the hours when the laboring people, who work in New-York and sleep in Brooklyn, were going from one city to the other. in Brooklyn, were going from one city to the other.

At no time was there a crowd in the pathway sufficiently large to cause discomfort or even incon-

At no time was there a crowd in the pathway sufficiently large to cause disconfort or even moon-rehience.

A party of six Indians from the Hampton Institute, Carbsle, Penn., were among those who crossed the Bridge.

The wind blew somewhat more briskly than it has blown on any day since the opening, and as it scurried past Jibe towers it "swished" through the massive netting of iron stats and suspenders and suggested possibilities of action music of vast diapasion during future hurricanes. The wind rattled the lamps in the middle of the main span and helped the vehicles and foot passengers to shake the structure, but the observations of the engineers discovered nothing new in the conduct of the cables or readway. Every deflection, owing to shifting of load and meleorological causes, that has yet been observed is much within the allowances made in the original computations. The work of adjustment, not yet completed, will go on, and will doubtless decrease the variations that are noticeable now. The work of substment, not yet completed, will go on, and will doubtless decrease the variations that are noticeable now. The work consists in tightening the stays, suspenders and trussess so as to effect an even distribution of the weight all over the structure. It will probably be some time before the experimental et of the Bridge will be over. The superintendent and his men are learning every day important details that will enable them eventually to systematize the work of practical management so that the interests of the public will be subserved in the highest possible degree. No changes were made in the terminal facilities yesterday, and the traffic did not seem to call for any radical ones. The trouble with the electric lamps is said to have been insufficient insulation, and steps are being taken to remedy the defect. The floors of the roadways bave been variously laid in different places, and spruce, oak and crecosted yellow pine have been used. The effect of weather and wear will be observed on the different portio it will be chosen hereafter.

It will be chosen hereatter.

The possibility of a temporary "corner" in pennies has been humorously suggested as one of the results of the Bridge. Between individual of Thursday and individual of Friday \$2.001.21 was received by the toll-takers, of which \$1.403.98 came from foot-passengers and \$597.23 from vehicles. During the next twenty-four hours \$1.507.28 was taken in \$987.12 from foot-passengers and \$520.16 from vehicles. A very large portion of this money consists of small coins. Nearly all those using the Bridge provide themselves with the needed pennies before going on the structure, although the great Amirican foot, who thinks it clever to ask enange for a \$10 gold piece, still made his appearance yesterday. The receipts for two days have been carned to a bank in a carringe and tumbled into a vauit pending arrangements to get rid of them. If few helidays should occur in the Interim the small boy might experience a dearth of pennies.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday Edward Mulcahy, of No. 131 Cherry-st., was arraigned on the charge of recklessly driving an undertaker's wagon over the Bridge on Sunday afternoon. He drove his horse in the midst of three youngsters who were on the roadway, and slightly injured one of them. There was no evidence adduced which tended to show that the prisoner was to biame, and The possibility of a temporary "corner" in pennie. of them. There was no evidence adduced which tended to show that the prisoner was to biame, and Justice White discharged nim.

# DANGEROUS PERSONS ON THE BRIDGE.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 28 .- The steamer Bristol, of the Fall Fiver Live, reports that while passing under the Brooklyn Bridge last night a number of large stones were dropped on her deck, and several passengers narrowly escaped injury. While making her wharf at Newport the Eristoi struck the wharf on her starsoard side, sustaining shight damage. She will make her regu-lar trip to-migut.

# RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. CHANGES IN THE BOOK OF DISCIPLINE-THE TEM-PERANCE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

IFROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNG! SARATOGA, May 28 .- The Book of Discipline the Presbyterian Church is receiving more attention on this General Assembly than from any other since was published half a century ago. Dr. Gause, of St Louis; Dr. Johnson, of Chicago; Dr. Albert Williams, of California; Dr. Kempshali, of Elizabeth, N. J., Judge Van Vorst, of New-York; Dr. Walker, of Chicego; Dr. Carter, of Baitimore; and Judge Hibbard, of Hyde Park, Ill., are among those participating in the discussion. Dr. MeLane left town last week, on the next day after his case was decided. Instead of showing his fermer aggressiveness, he was anxious lest he should be deposed from the ministry; but this was a needless fear, as the Assembly decided to allow him to withdraw his appeal on the promise that he would withdraw from the Presbyterian Church.

Chapters five, six, seven and eight of the proposed chapters five, six, seven and eight to the private amendments to the Book of Discipline were adopted to-day. They relate to the trials of ministers, elders, deacons and communicants, and the evidence competent therein. They provide that ministers deposed for immoral conduct shall not be restored until after a considerable probation and an exemplary life, and evidence that the religious public desire their restoration and that the suspending judicatory consents. If a minister, elder, deacon or communicant, not charged with immoral conduct, abandous the ministry, removes outside of his presbytery and church, or joins a denomination not deemed heretical, without asking a dismission, the presbytery and church session shall take no action other than crase the name from the roll. If he Joins a denomination deemed heretical, he shall be suspended, deposed or excommunicated. An accused minister shall be suspended from all elerical functions pending his trial. A minister suspended for one year, unless he gives evidence of repentance, shall then be deposed without further trial. In trying charges of heresy the judicatory will carefully consider whether the acts complained of strike at the vitals of religion, and shall take prudent measures to remedy the evils.

After a two-day discussion the Assembly at its evening session to night evening session to night econder on the Book of amendments to the Book of Discipline were adopted to-

remedy the evils.

After a two-day discussion the Assembly at its evening session to-night completed the report on the Book of Discipline, and then the whole subject was referred to a special committee, to be reported upon to-morrow. THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION. Scarcely had the applause following the disposition of the report ceased, when Dr. Woodbridge, of New-Brunswick, N. J., called up the report on temperance, which had been repeatedly deferred. In the report

of the standing committee a resolution

had been repeatedly deferred. In the report of the standing committee a resolution was presented that a corresponding secretary be employed for the service of the committee, and that the committee have authority to apply to the churches to raise the funds needful for his support and for the contingent expenses of the committee. Also that the subject of temperance and that of the observance of the Sabbath be subjects in the charge of the committee, and that henceforth the committee be known as the permanent Committee on Temperance and Sabbath Observance. The Rev. Mr. Petrie, of Syraense, presented the claims of prohibition in a short address, and then the Rev. Dr. Howard Crasby rose. In an instant the house was hushed to silence. He said in substance:

"There is not a mulister or elder in this assembly, I think, that does not consider the evil of intemperance to be one of the greatest curses of this lind, against which the Church of Jesus Christ should set its face as a flut. In this we all agree, undevery church member should use all the means in his power to overthrow this evil. While this is our prayer to God, many of us cannot vote to adopt these resolutions, first, because I do not believe it is wise to make this Assembly the engine of operation in this work. It is botter for the Presbyteries and Synods, which are nearer the people, to be this power. It is not best to appoint a secretary now, and by and by a special board for temperance, or substant breaking, or financial greed among church members. Secondly, I do not think it wise to commit the Assembly to any special political form of attacking the enemy. Why should we, when many of the best men in our Church are divided on this question, adopt a special line of political action? There are minor details which would doubtless come up if the resolutions were taken up seriation. I do not believe it is a wise thing to organize little children naminst any forms of vice, intemperance or what not. I think it will create ideas in their minds which it would be bet

Hyde Park, Iii., who said he was a total abstainer, spagarest prohibition at present, declaring it to be an a possibility in the great cities. Several men were ear to be heard, the members being nearly equally divided a tween the two expressed views; and finally, Dr. Herri Johnson introduced a resolution that "this assemb would hall with seclamation of joy and thanksgivia the ulter extermination of the traffic in interioristic in the continuous as a beverage by the power of Christian conselerce, public opinion and the strong arm of the paid civil law." The discussion was continued until a pelock, when it was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

BAPTIST SOCIETY ANNIVERSARIES. [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, N. Y., May 28 .- The work of giving to the Baptist societies still continues. President Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, whose recent gitts were amounced in The Tentume to-day, has added \$5,000 to the list intended for the Indian school in the ndian Territory, J. A. Bostwick, of New-York has given \$2,500 to the same school.

Mrs. Benedict, of Pawtucket, R. I., has added NOT SO MANY PEDESTRIANS YESTERDAY-EFFECTS Benedict Institute at Columbia, S. C. The Home Mission Society has increased its subscriptions \$1,000 to-day. Since the opening of the Bridge every day has Dispatence from Boston, Albany, New-York and other

falling off of personal subscriptions, which amounted last year to much more than that sum. Taree persons last year gave a total of \$45,000. The lifty-ninth annual meeting of the Baptist Publica ion Society was held here to day, E. L. Hedstrom, of New-York, presiding. Dr. E. Geifflin, secretary, re-sorted the receipts of the year in the business depart New-York, presiding. Dr. E. Griffitt, Secretary, reported the recepts of the year in the business department from all sources as \$309,673 07, being \$54,040.52 more than ever before received in any one year. In the Missionary Department there was received from all sources \$122,246.09, or \$15,461.92 more than in any provious year. The society issued forty-five new publications during the year. The total number of expess printed was \$559,016, and \$222,500 copies of publications previously issued (books, tracts, etc.) were reprinted. In Bible work \$15,835.87 were expended, and 122,300 copies of the Bible and Testament were given to the various fields.

capies of the Bine and Testamen, were given to the various fields.

The Rev. A. G. Lawson, of Brooklyn, made an address commending the publications and urging churenes to make wide use of them. Captain Morgan, president of the American and Foreign Bibbe Society, made an entinesia tie speech.

The following officers were elected; President, J. H. Denne, esq., New-York; they presidents, Messrs, George Brown, Georgia; W. H. Goodman, Chicago; E. Morgan, Connecticut; and Charles H. Baines, Philadelphia; secretary, Rev. Dr. Benj.min Griffith.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS (OLD SCHOOL.) PITTSBURG, Penn., May 28 .- When the fifth day's session of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod was opened the committees on temperance reported resolu ons, which wers unanimously adopted, advising offi of tobacco, and prombiting its manufacture and sale by them. The case of David Torrens, of New-York, was then taken up. Mr. Torrens was in partnership with Thomas Greason in a wholesale boot and shoe business.

appeared in his own defence.

After argument the Synod voted to sustain the actio
of the Presbytery in suspending Mr. Torrens from th

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL COUNCIL. BALTIMORE, May 28 .- In the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church to day a resolution offered by Dr. Samuel Ashhurst was adopted, declaring that the condition of the American aboriginal tribes is a disgrace to Christianity and the Government, and recommending the education of the Indians as begun at Carlisle, Penn., and Hampton, Va. The Council adopted a hymnal composed of Charles 8. Robinson's "Spiritual Songs for Social Worship," with an appendix of 100 hymns from the present bymns, and its preparation was directed at once. Corresponding delegates were appointed as follows: To the General Synod of the Re ormed Church in America, Bishop Latane and the Rev. Presbyterian Church, Bishop Fallows and the Rev. A. M. forrison; General Assembly Presbyterian Church S the Rev. J. Howard Smith; General Conference Meth-odist Episcopal Church Bisaop Chensy, and the Rev. W.

and the standing committees were elected, and Jose K. Wheeler, of Pulladelptal, was chosen treasur After the usual votes of thanks and farewell speed the council adjourned to meet two years hence Peorus, Ill.

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY.

Boston, Mass., May 28.—The annual busines meeting of the Massachusetts Brole Society was held here this forenoon. The following officers were elected: President, R. C. Winthrop; corresponding secretary, the Rev. George W. Blagden, D. D.; recording secretary, the Rev. Daniel Butler; treasurer, Charles Henry Parker auditor, Amos Steison; executive committee, the Rev. John O. Means, Charles H. Parker and Jacob Sleeper. The old Board of Trustees was re-elected, with the exception of the Rev. Dr. R. Ellis who takes the place of the Rev. Chandlet Robbins; the Rev. G. S. Chadbourne that of Bishop R. S. Foster, and Washridge A. Field that of E. Rockwood Hoar.

CONFERENCES OF FRIENDS.

The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends at Gramercy Park yesterday was occupied in consider-ing the reports of the different committees. The report of the committee in reference to Indian work elicited some discussion, and the whole subject was

finally referred to the Committee on Bible Work. The society has the distribution of two funds. One, that of Lindley Murray, the grammarian, which was endowed in 1833, amounts to \$50,000, the interest on which the committee in charge reported was for the lest year \$2,800, and had been distributed among different charities, principally of this city. The interest on the Moscher Fund, the principal of which is \$13,000, is devoted to the distribution of books relating to the interests of the Friends.

The meeting of the Rutherford Park Society was occupied in preliminary work relating to the management of the Society.

KNOCKED SENSELESS BY A HORSE THIEF.

Alfred Carman, a farmer living at Bellport, L. I., and a desperate encounter on Sanday much with a Alfred Carmao, a farmer living at Bellport, L. I, had a desperate encounter on Sanday night with a borse thief whom he caught in the aft of steading a valuable young herse from his stable. Shortly after midnight Carman was awakened by hearing a noise in his barn. He took a lantern, armed himself, and went out, reaching the barn in time to see a man coming through the stable door leading his horse by the head fully harnessed and ready to be driven away. The thief retreated into the barn and was tollowed by Carman, who had only gone a few steps when he was knocked senseless by a blow upon the head indicted with a club in the hands of the thief, who made his secare, leaving the horse behind. Carman was subsequently found by his wife lying upon the floor of the barn in a pool of blood and with his skull fractured. wife lying upon the floor of the b blood and with his skull fractured.

ATTEMPTING AN IMPOSSIBLE FEAT.

Two impetuous drivers, one on a Bleecker-st, car and the other on a Broadway stage, attempted to occupy at the same time precisely the same spot at Broadway and Bleecker-st, last evening, and as a result a collision ensued. The pole of the stage pierced the side of the car and injured two women passengers slightly, both of whom, however, refused to give their names, or to prefer charges against the drivers. The pole of the stage was broken in two, and one of the horses attached to it was thrown violently to the ground, receiving serious injuries. While the drivers were disputing where the blame lay, in the ground, receiving serious injuries. While the drivers were disputing where the blame lay, in the presence of four policemen, the remaining Forse of the stage became frightened and ran down Broad-way, but was stopped before it did any harm.

STOPPING A REAL ESTATE SALE.

The sale of up-town and suburban real estate by The sale of up-town and suburban real estate by the Real Estate Trust Company was adjourned to next Saturday after the disposal of a smail portion of the property. Lots in Seventy-fourth-st, were sold for \$5,800 to \$5,850 each to F. H. Haviland. Lots at Fort Washington brought \$450 each. Ten lots on the Mott Haven Canai were sold from \$975 to \$1,050 each. The adjournment of the sale is understood to have been taken because of the low bids with which it started.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MUTUAL UNION. At the annual meeting of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company yesterday the former directors were re-elected without opposition. The Board willbe organizedin a few days, but it is not considered probable that there will be any change in the executive management, The Board is constituted as follows: John G. Moore, George William Ballou, George F. Baker, Jay Gould, George J. Gould, Harris C. Fahnestock, Russell Sage, George G. Haven, George S. Scott, George H. Holt and Charles F. Peck.

### DISSATISFIED LABORERS.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS IN ILLINOIS.

St. Louis, May 28 .- Reports from Collinsville, Ill., received late last night, say that perfect quiet pre-vailed there all day yesterday. The militia have had nothing to do, and the few strikers there have either kept out of sight or manifested no disposition to create any further disturbance.

Reports from Believille and neighborhood state that the strikers held several se-cret meetings at different places yesterday. Work was to have been resumed this morning at the Rose Hill mine, near West Belleville; but when the men were about to begin work a band of 150 women, the wives and daughters of strikers, marching two abreast and armed with stout clubs, appeared upon the scene and after some altercation compelled the men to desist and the work was not started. The Sheriff's posse was driven back by the women, who took possession of the

a guard there to see that their mandate was obeyed, the women marched to Reinecke's mine, No. 1, three miles from Believille, on the Louisville and Nasaville Emi-road, and being reinforced by a large number road, and being reinforced by a large number of strikers, drove out the new working there. The mon at this point increased rapidly and soon numbered several hundred, including about 100 women, who were the most unmanageable of the crowd, and were beyond the control of the civil authorities. The Sherili telegraphed to Governor Hamilton for military aid. It is known that work in the inne was stopped and that serious vireats were made regarding the consequences of any strengt to resume.

At Marisan, some fifteen miles beyond Belleville, a rowd of inhers appeared in the morning and demanded into work should cease. Deputy sherili Ragiand, who are present with a aixil poses, told hern find any interference on their part with the working of the mine would mply result in binging out a military force, who would trost all disturbers, and he advised them to retire. This is ye considered good advice, and they withing the raying to mine in peaceable possession of the men who are orking it.

A STRIKE IN THE IRON MILLS EXPECTED, PITTSBURG, Penn., May 28.-The state of without a marked change, and it is generally believed day next will witness the expiration of the xisting scale of prices, and work will then be topped in all of the mills which, up to that ime, have not signed the new scale. That the stee this will continue in operation is generally understood, not it is concessed also that a few root mills will sign the scale. With these exceptions, however, the prospects see that the fron mills in this region and the West will that down on Friday next, to continue for an indefinite eriod.

CLEVELAND, May 28 .- President Chishelm, of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, has just returned to this city. He says that he expects no strike here, and that no scale of prices has been presented to him to sign and that none probably will be, as the company dos recognize the Amalgamated Association. He adds no strike elsewhert has ever affected the company and that its employes have no cause to strike now.

UNPAID RAILROAD LABORERS.

Philadelphia, May 28.—The majority of the Italian inborers who were recently employed by the County Railroad, but who stopped work last week bedue them, gathered at neon to-day in Independent selied the workmen to remain quietly here, and told them that \$160 has been raised among the Italian rest-dents for their present wants and that the contractors had promised to raise \$5,000 to pay the men to-hor-

#### AN INSURANCE CASE POSTPONED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Norwich, N. Y., May 28 .- The first of the Dwight Insurance cases was called for trial here to-day in the Supreme Court before Judge Murray. Attorney-General Russell appeared for the defendants, the Ge mania Life Insurance Company, and moved for an ad cornment on the ground that the attendance of tw arrancation the ground that the attendance of two linesses, Dr. Swinburne and Warren S. Spaulding, add not be had at this term of the court. Ex-Judge nith opposed the motion on behalf of the Pwight exe-ors. The court, however, postponed the trial until e third Monday in August next, the amount nvoived the suits about \$200,000. The Equitable Life, of e twenty companies interested, has paid the amount his policy in full.

DELIBERATE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

St. Louis, May 28. - At the Cedar Hill atholic Church, about twenty five miles south of this city, as Martia McDanlel and Amiel Deuerentz were re turning from mass yesterday they met Hiram Sneileuss who carried a shot-gun. As he approached he shouted, "Draw your pistot, Andel," but without waiting an instant, he fired, killing Denorantz on the spot. He discharged the second barrel at the gri, seriously wounding her. Then, icloading his gun, and by means of a forked stick, he irred again, instantly killing himself. The cause of the shooting is not known.

# A TREATON MINISTER MISSING.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28 .- The Rev. J. H. Church in this city, has been missing since Thursday He left town Thursday for Kingston, about tweive mile from here, and said he would retain on Friday. Yeste day when the congregation gathered he did not appearand his innolady said she had heard nothing of him To-day in messenger went to Kingston and ascertaine that Mr. Royst had not been there.

LOOKING FOR GAS WITH A LIGHTED MATCH. MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 28 .- In the Capitol this morning gas was found to be escaping from a vault in the Secretary of State's office, instantly caus ing an explosion which threw him several feet against some deaks. He was considerably burnt about the face and hands, and his left leg was broken. The fire caught hasde the vault but was extinguished before it did any

A NEGRO RIOT IN FLORIDA.

damage

GAINESVILLE, Fla., May 28.-Nelson Jordan, repairs.

finally referred to the Committee on Bible Work a negro, while drunk and riotous, reststed arrest at Archer, Alachua County, on Saturday, and shot the mar-shal. Other negroes then joined Jordan. The Mayor summoned a posse, who were fired into by the negroes.
The posse then returned the fire, killing Jordan. "Sam"
Duncan, a colored politician, formerly in the United
States Land Office, was accessed among others. The
prisoners were brought here to the County Jail.

### OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE JEROME PARK SPRING MEETING.

SOME OF THE ATTRACTIVE FEATURES-THE BETTING QUESTION. The metropolitan racing season will begin with the spring meeting of the American Joekey Club at Jerome Park to-morrow. Every Decoration Day for years has seen a brilliant gathering of fashion and wealth on the Club House slopes, while the trains to the course have been crowded with thousands eager to see the first racing of the year in this part of the country. There ought to be some lively contests as well as large attendance, for there are many good horses at Fordham. Washington and Baltimore have been tame and dull Jerome is likely to show better fields and better finishes. The racing will begin to-morrow at two o'clock, but on the other days of the meeting-June 2, June 5, June 7 and June 9-the hour will be three o'clock.

The chief race of the opening day will be the Great Metropolitan Handicap, 112 miles, for which Monitor, Forester, the perennial Parole, Bootjack, General Monroe, Macbeth, Hilarity and Free Gold will probably start, and there may be several others. The winner wil have no easy task. There will be also a steeplechase handicap, at 14 miles, a selling race of one mile, and a

On Saturday, June 2, the Withers Stakes for three On Saturday, June 2, the Withers Stakes for three-year-olds, sixty-two entries, will be decided. This will probably settle the vexed question whether Plerre Lordilard's imported colf Pizarro is better than Dwyer Brothers' Bonnie Scotland colf George Kinney. Each has a swarm of partisans and both ran so well ast year that they should make a great race. But there is other excellent stock among the entries, and a good sized field is expected. This is pretty sure to be a finer race than was the much-talked-of Kentucky Derby. The Juvenile Stakes will bring out a lot of raw youngsters, most of them seen in public for the first time. In the Fordham Handieny, 14 miles, Monitor and Parole are among those left in, but they are so well weighted that neither seems fikely to win. Yet it is a good handleap, as are all the handleaps at Jerome. The handleapper allots the weights on sound principles. He is not afraid to put enough on good horses. At most race-courses there is far too much timidity of that sort.

On the third day, fuesday, June 5, the Ladies' Stakes

good horses. At most race-courses there is far too much timidity of that sort.

On the third day, fuesday, June 5, the Ladies' Stakes for fillies, 1½ miles, the Jockey Club Handicap, two miles, a steeplechase and a purse race will be run.

The fourth day, Thursday, June 7, will have the West-choster Cup, the Members' Cup, a selling race and a purse race for two-year-olds for its attractions. In the Cup Eole, Forester, Parole, Monitor, Greenland, Herbert, General Monroe, Miss Lumley and Turco are entered.

The last day will see the decision of the Belgmont Stakes.

12 culles, in which all the best of the Eastern three-year-olds are engaged; a handicap of 1½ miles; a steeplechase and two purse races.

A very commendable feature of the Jerome Park book is the small number of selling races. These are the curse year-olds are engaged; a handleap of steeplechase and two purse races. A very commendable feature of the Jerome Park book is the small number of selling races. These are the curse of the American turf. They encourage the breeding of inferior animals and are in every way mischlevous nuis-

ances.

The question of betting at Jerone is still unsettled. The Jerome Park improvement and Villa Company yesterday obtained from Justice Denohue, in the Suprem Court, Chambers, a temporary injunction restraining the Police Commissioners and all their subordinates from interfering with the business of the bookmakers on the plaintid's race-course. The order to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent is made returnate this morning.

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The Police Commissioners have been guided, in the directions which they have given for the prevention of
book making and pool-selling at Jerome Park, by the advice of the Counsel to the Corporation, who will appear
for them to oppose the injunction asked for. Two of the
Commissioners have said that they would gladly permit
book-making if they could be sustained by a decision of
the courts. It has been the opinion of the Corporation
Counsel, however, that book-making is illegal and the
police have been directed to prevent it. Superintendent
walling and Chief Clerk Hawley have said repeatedly
that under the present laws regarding betting the police
authorities could be indicted for permitting either bockmaking or pool-selling at Jerome Park. They have said
also that they believed an injunction restraining the
police from acting in the matter, to be unlawful. Such
an injunction, they think, is in effect a command that
the police shall not perform their duty in enforcing the
law. It would be no less a stretch of authority on the
part of a linke, they believe, to seek to restrain the police from interering with a proposed robbery. RACING AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 28 .- This was the fifth day of the Jockey Club spring meeting. The weather was fair, track fast, attendance large etting heavy. Of the six races on the card that for th first race, a three-quarter-mile dash, closed with so many entries that it was divided, twelve starting in the first race and nine in the fifth. Both were three-quarter first race and nine in the fifth. Hoth were three-quarter-mile dashes. Freeland, the favorite, won the first, and Fearl Jennings, who sold third choice, won the fifth. The purse race, I 1-16 miles, brought a fine field of racers to the post. John Henry, who sold fifth in the pools, finished in front of the favorite, Bondholder, in the fast time of 1.50½. The last race was a handleap steep echase of a mile and a milf, and had five sturiors. Shown by creased the line first in 2.5×½. Guy second and Turfman third.

MAUDE S. AT CHARTER OAK PARK. Harrrond, Conn., May 28 .- W. W. Bair rove Mand S. a practice mile at the Charter Oak Park

ROWING AT YONKERS.

The first of a series of races between the Pabsade Boat Club, of Yankers, and the Nyack Rowing Association will take place on Decoration Day at Youkers at 3 p. m. It will consist of a four-pared shell race chartered by the Nyack Howing. Association to carry its chartered by the Nyack Howing Association to carry its riends to Youkers to witness the race, and the Palisado Cinb ma chartered the Laura Peene for the same purpose. The race will be one and a built miles straightaway. The prices are sliver cups, gold lined, and a sitk banner for the winning club. There will be a double-scall, single-scall and registrared shell race later in the season between the two clubs.

# HOMING-PIGEON FLIGHTS.

The second race of the season for the Newark Homing-Pigeon Club was flown last Sunday from Hamburg, Penn. The start was made at 7:10 a. m.

George Hond 9:30 \*\*
W. Lipfert 9:204g \*\*
A. P. Hadwin 9:304g \*\*
A. C. Hults 9:50 \*\*
E. Sigier 9:33 \*\* The race next Sunday will be from Newport, Penn

The entries for the 1 Junie race, under federation rules, were made yesternay to fly in competition or for record on the first flue day. The season has been so late and stormy that birds at a distance intended for entry in this race have been unable to get far enough in training flights for this date.

BASEBALL NEWS.

About 4,000 people went to the Polo Grounds esterday, attracted by the announcement that the champion pugilist, John L. Sullivan, was to play a gam of baseball. Sullivan pitched, or rather attempted to for the Metropolitan nine, their opponents being a picked team made up of semi-protos-found players besides three of the Metropolitan's men. The contest was a farce from eginning to end and the growd was thoroughly disgusted When the Metropolitans went into the field a breathles dence ensued. The spectators craned their necks to get the first sight of the pugilist. Sullivan's delivery wa the first sight of the puglist. Sullivan's delivery was neither swift, accurate, curved nor effective, and the picked players batted his delivery all over the field. In the second iming the puglist went to the bat, and the spectators expected to see the ball driven out of sight. An easy grounder, however, was sent to the third basence, but Sullivan was allowed to reach first base. During the game he inside three hits and one run, and he was charged with four errors. Sullivan said that he did not acted to pitch hard, as he did not care to run the risk of spraining his orm. It was said that his charc of the receipts was \$1.585 90. He will pitch in a game in Philadelphia in a few weeks. Philadelphia in a few weeks.

DETROIT, May 28.-The Boston and Detroit nines played here to day. The Bostons won their first victory for two weeks. The score by innings is appended: 

on was played here to-day between the Philadelphia and Buffaio nines. Eleven innings were played. The game resulted as follows: 

CLEVELAND, May 28.—The game here between the New-York and Cleveland nines was called after one inn-ing had been played, the score being 4 to 0 in favor of the New-York nine. PRINCETON, N. J., May 28.—The Princeton College Base ball aime defeated the Brown Club in an exhibition game here to-day by a score of 12 to 11.

At Harrisburg-Harrisburg, 12; Columbus, 7.
At Potsydic, Penn.—Brooklyn, 13; Anthracite, 7.
At Potsydic, Penn.—Brooklyn, 13; Anthracite, 7.
At Philadelphia—Athletic, 7; Quickstep, of Wilming-

At Trenton-Trenton, 5; Merritt, of Camden, 16. A COLLISION BETWEEN FERRY-BOATS.

The Pavonia ferry-boat Eric came into colison with the Eris Annex ferry-boat City of Chester near the Jersey City ferry shp yesterday afternoon and damaged the latter tout seriously. Her cable and wood-work were erushed as if they had been egg-shells. Many Lidles in the Annex boat were banly frightened, but no one was injured. The City of Chester was laid up for THE COURTS.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL. MR. MERRICK BEGINS THE CLOSING ARGUMENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Washington, May 28 .- Mr. Merrick began the closing argument for the Government in the Star Route trial this morning. He said the counsel who preseded him had cautioned the jury against epithets, when he might well have taken the advice to himself. The prisoners' wives and families were not on trial, but the prisoners themselves. To attempt to assail the heart of the jury by tears, provoking pathos, was an ingenious device, showin an appreciation of the fact that they could no make sound logical argument. What had tears, maudlin tears, to do with the scales of justice ! Cast them out They were temptations held out to becken on to infamy and disgrace. Those scales must contain nothing but the cold and naked facts and the rules of law as given by the Court. It was true that there was no spectacle more solemn than the human being wreeked, or the blackened home; but what wrecked the man and black-ened the home! Not the verdict of the jury but the commission of the crime. By a verdict speaking their sympathics and not their judgment the jury would commit a crime, and give to their consciences a ceaseless and eternal reproach. No matter what Stephen W. Dorsey had been, he now stood arraigned by his country before

had been, he now stood arraigned by his country before the majesty of the law. Was not the crime of the thousands of poor people daily brought to justice less than the crime of that intellect chosen by the people to guard the country's libertless and make its laws? It was sad to see a great man fall; painful to see a great mind corrupted and poisoned by crime. But it was sadder yet to see a jury let him go because he was a great man. Convict these defendants; convict them upon the facts; and from the temples of justice throughout the land would ring the cry that official peculation shall be punished.

He would not speculate on the counsel's possible meaning, when he specks of one or two honest men on a jury. Perhaps he meant that what had been done once could be done again, but he though host. The prosecution's tears might flow, and their hearts bleed, because they were forced to prosecute the man who helped them to get their places, but he thanked God that the country had officers whose judgment was not influenced by such considerations. The defence had thrown down the gauntlet. If no vertice was reached at this trial, and be trusted and believed there would be, perhaps his connection with the case would close, but he would pass that gauntlet over to the Government, and assure the defence that they would be prosecuted as long as an atmosphere of purity surrounded the Administration. The case would be prosecuted until a verdict was reached.

"I will be there," interjected Mr. Ingersoil.

reached.

"I will be there," interjected Mr. Ingersoll.

"The counsel will not be there, "replied Mr. Merrick.

"Pit bet \$150 a day' will be there, though," exclaimed S. W. Dorsey, from the doorway.

Mr. Merrick and that in the course of his argument he might find it necessary to carry the jury to the grave of Rerdell, and if he did not succeed in making him speak; if they could not hear his voice rise through the sod, he would make another grave which would call the counsel (Mr. Ingersol) to his favorite entertainment of lachrymose lamentation at a funeral. Mr. Merrick then began his argument.

COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- In the Court of commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day judgments were rendered in favor of the claimants in the following

Benjamin F. Howland, \$11,391; J. F. Dearborn, exe utor, \$1,502; W. F. Thomas, executor, \$1,375; A. H. Seabury, \$1,501; W. L. Dunham, \$751; W. C. Taber, \$957; C. W. Haskins, administrator, \$751; A. P. Manchester, \$750; Samuel Osborn, jr., administrator, \$1,502; Helena E. Hodgdon, administratrix, \$387; J. D. Hilliard, \$397; Godfrey Rider, \$595; J. D. Hilliard, administrator, \$51; Daniei C. Cook, administrator, \$529; Charles W. Cook, \$529; R. W. Hilllard, \$397; Robert S. Brown, \$850; Joseph Vera, administrator, \$195; Mathias Amos, \$627; Mathias Amos, administrator, \$240; An ton Syivia, \$235; Joseph Viena, \$300; Edgar Russell ton Sylvia, \$235; Joseph Viena, \$300; Edgar Russell, \$219; Eustace C. Fitz, administrator, \$1,857; Normala Call, \$3,7c3, L. H. Coolbrota, excentor, \$4,170; B. T. Martin, \$5,713; Sarah E. Kingsbury, \$1,857; C. A. Frenca, \$0,153; Daniel S. Goodel, \$963; Joseph Park, \$963; Mathia B. Nichols, administrator, \$963; Robert Porter, \$777; Robert Porter, administrator, \$777; J. G. Punk, \$483; John C. Bianchard, \$377; William H. Punk, \$831; Henry H. Graut, administrator, \$963; Eustace C. Fitz, administrator, \$1,733; Charles R. Green, \$58,430; Daniel W. Dobbin, \$850; Eliza G. Dobbin, administrator, \$3,019.

COURT OF CLAIMS DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 28.-In the Court of Claims o-day judgments were rendered in favor of the claimant in the case of P. A. Behan against the United States for 13,192. This was a claim under a contract for work on he Mississippi River, which had been referred to the ourt by the Secretary of War. The petitions were dismissed in the following cases against the United States: Lieutemant George C. Reed, John H. Thomas (administrator) and Fleming Hodges. The hast maned case to the last of the cotton cases before the Court of Claims, Judgments against the District of Columbia were rendered as follows: William Dickmson \$400, Owen O'Hare \$2,764.

Lieutemant George C. Reed, John H. Thomas calministrators and Fleating Hodges. The last mansed case is the last of the cotton cases before the Court of Calmiss, John Last and County of Calmiss, John Last and County of Calmiss, John Last and County of Calmiss, John Last In April, 1881, Mrs. Julin Hampson carried her form affections and blighted hopes to a Passaic County (N. J.) jury with such good effect that she was awarded \$5.337 damages against John Hinchilde for breach of promise of marriage. Hinchilde is a wealthy brewer in Paterson. Mrs. Hampson kept a cosey publichouse in the suburbs of that city, and Mr. Hinchilde used to vielt her, at first in the way of business, and afferward, as she stated, with more romantic designs. In the following August, counsel for Hunchilde asked not be granted on the ground of newly discovered evidence which cast such a cloud upon Mrs. Hampson's reputation in her former home in Engiand as to her character, and that he was consequently justified in reputating any promise of marriage which he might have made. The rule was granted, and Jadge Davon appointed a commission to take testimony in England in regard to the planniti's antecedents. As a result of this procedure a number of all layits were lard before the Commissioners of Emigration. I see that the server for Calmists in charge of the part of their savies on very facilities in charge of the party defined that any of their Savies converts which deal end effect all the viliages and children to disprove which that he was a desired to a west standard as to her character, and that he was consequently justified in reputating any promise of marriage which he might have made. The rule was granted, and Jadge Davon appointed a commission to take testimony in England in regard to the planniti's antecedents. As a result of this procedure a number of all layits were lard before the County and the present term, which presented to a programment of Switzerland. He made the first and the procedure is made to the present term, which present

Justice Larremore, in the Supreme Court, time ago by Cornellius W. Van Voorlius to have a sher if a sale of certain premises in Ninetiethest., near Fifthave., set aside as void on the ground of fraud. Mr. Van Coornis alleged that in 1858 Elizabeth Tinker entered upon ats premises, which were then unscendied, and enclinem, claiming them as her own. Afterward

SEEKING THE RELEASE OF HER HUSBAND. A writ was issued by Judge Pratt yester-A writ was issued by Judge Pratt yester-day in the Brookin a supreme Court, on the application of Henry M. Burkett, directing John Lowdon, keeper of the Amityville, Long Island, Home, a private meane asylum, to produce John 117 Gilliam, a patient there. Gilliam's release is petitioned for by his wife. She claims that she lived happly with him at Bayport, L. L. and in her absence from nome in September, 1882, William B. Artiar and William Smith formed a conspiracy for putting him in an asylum on the plea of meanity in order that Arthur might be made committee of his person and property. She avers that he is not insame, but that in carrying out their conspiracy Arthur and Smith secured excilidates of his insamity from two physicians and put him in the Home on October 25, 1882, against her will and consent. The writ is made returnable on Friday.

DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN OF SOUND MIND. Thomas Wallace, a wealthy brewer, died ome time ago, leaving a will the probate of which was ontested by his brother James Wallace. Surrogate Calvin after a long contest admitted the will to probate An appeal was taken to the General Term of the Supreme ourt which held that there were certain questions of Court which held that there were certain questions of fact in regard to the mental capacity of the testator that ought to be tried by a Jury. These questions were tried yesterday before a jury in the Supreme Court, and the verdict was that Mr. Wallace was of sound mind and competent to make a will. There was no attempt made on the part of the contestant to show the contrary, an amicable settlement of the controversy having been arrived at.

CIVIL NOTES.

Judge J. F. Daly yesterday rendered a decision dissolving the temporary injunction recently ob-tained by E. Ellery Anderson restraining the Equitable Gas Light Company from laying its pipes in First-ave between Thirty-eventh and Thirty-eighth sts. It is held that the company moder the statute had a right to lay its pipes under the street.

Two women, after the death of Ellis H. Illias, who was known as the "dollar store man," set up adverse ciaims to the title of his widow. The case was sent to a referee who reported that the true widow was that to a referee who reported that the true widow was Maggie Elias, who had lived with Mr. Elias from 1857 to the time of his death and had been held out by him to the world as his wife. slaggle Elias thereupon applied for letters of administration on her deceased husband's estate. Surrogate Rollins yesterday granted the application, but required that a bond in the sum of \$69,000 should be given.

COURT CALENDARS-MAY 29.

SUPRIME COURT—CHAM RES—Before Denobue, J.—Nos. 11, 40, 42, 54, 55, 81, 82, 83, 111, 142, 174, 176, 176, 102, 193, 212, 15, 216, 218, 212, 234, 249, 250, be 263 incresive, 281, 284, 296, 297, 298, 299, 304, 319, 329, 329, 324, 326, 337, 328, 344, 350, 337, 338, 339, 340, 343, 344, 348, COURT, COU

150, 152, 153, 155, 156, 157, 160, 161, 161 2, 162, 163, 164, 168 SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before Macomber, J.
Nos. 792, 105, 626, 228, 737, 698, 929, 476, 886, 641, 434, 671,
647, 443, 1012, 360, 622, 761, 284, 190, 232, 283, 052, 57.

708. SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II—Before Lairtemore, J. Nos. 370, 3040, 3100, 070, 3032, 2931, 1911, 3123, 3124, 3124, 325, 3877, 1819, 2873, 3008, 1607, 594, 2414, 2891, 2091, 3020, 17120, 2103, 2255.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollins, S.—Contested will of laines Stokes. DESIGNATION COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before O'Gorman, J. o day calendar. SUPEMOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—Before Truax, J.— os. 904, 938, 749, 613, 700, 597, 418, 953, 859, 957, 931, PART III—Before Ingrabam, J.—Case on—Colby agt. Pea-Uw—No day calendar. DAMON PERAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before J. F. Daly, J.-No day calendar. COMMON PLEAS.—TRIAL TERM—PART I—Belore Van Hoessa, J.—Nos. 2737, 2146, 178, 3130, 3141, 3146, 3148, 3151, 3152, 3168, 3170, 3172, 2243, 2345, 2264, 2284, 2031, 2003, 1035.

### TWO WITNESSES IN THE STORES CASE, Another hearing was had yesterday before

Surrogate Rollins in the contest over the codicil to the

will of the late James Stokes. The first witness examined

was Dr. Willard Parker. The examination was held at

the witness's house, No. 41 East Twelfth-st., on account of his age and weakness, the Surrogate and William M. Evarts and Francis N. Bangs, the counsel in the case, having gone there for that purpose. Dr. Parker said he had known Mr. Stokes for more than forty years. At one time they both belonged to the Mercer Street Church, The only time he ever attended Mr. Stokes as a physician was ten or fifteen years ago. However, Mr. Stokes had often called on him at his office. Mr. Stokes was a reserved man in manner and careful about his dress. The witness, in 1880, had been called in to see Mrs. Stokes as a consulting physician. He made two visits to Mrs. Stokes, and saw Mr. Stokes on both visits. On the occasion of the second visit the witness had a long conversation with Mr. Stokes. They talked about old times and associations, and especially the old church in Mercer-st. There seemed to be no change in Mr. Stokes's manner, or in the clearness and directness of his speech or in tae quickness of his apprehension of what was said to him. The witness observed nothing whatever in Mr. Stokes which indicated feebleness of mind or irrationality. Tols was the last time he over saw Mr. Stokes. On cross-examination Dr. Parker said he had never observed that Mr. Stokes had any physical disease. He had supposed that Mr. Stokes always enjoyed good health. He had been told by Mr. Stokes that he was in the habit of rubbing himself with rum every mora-The witness advised Mr. Stokes that for this purpose New-England rum was the best. The odor of rum was sometimes perceptible on Mr. Stokes's ciothing. Dr. Parker admitted that Mr. Stokes in some respects was eccentrie. His eccentricity was shown in its reserve in speaking and in his excessive care in regard to his dress. Dr. Parker said he had read the testimony of Dr. Draper and Dr. Batley in the case, and

he was a coacuman and had been in Mr. Stokes's employ since November, 1880, until the time of his death. Hy was in the habit of driving Mr. Stokes to the office every day at haif-past 9 in the morning and calling for him as 2 in the afternoon. Mr. Stokes always took out his watch and told him exactly how long he was behind time, in case he happened to be late. The witness never saw any one assist Mr. Stokes to his corriage. At Orange, in the summer of 1881, Mr. Stokes sometimes drove and sometimes walked to chirch. He took a lively interest in his scables, and the witness remembered that he had visited the stables at least twice during the summer. Mr. Stokes frequently sat on the plazza of his house and read the papers. He was the dist to take the papers when they were brought from the station. He always stopped and talked to such of his friends as he met when driving. The witness said he had never heard that Mr. Stokes was not of perfectly sound mind. He had himself always regarded Mr. Stokes as a "strong and hearty" man for one of his age.

The hearing was adjourned until Friday. since November, 1880, until the time of his death. He

had given his opinion after a consideration of this

THE INFLUX OF MORMON PROSELYTES.

Concerning the case of the Mormon immigrants from Switzerland, Germany and Scandinavia who were permitted to land from the steamer Nevada on Sunday, Captain Mason, United States Consul at Basic. who is now in this city, said yesterday to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE :

This result is not surprising. Under the present statute which regulates immigration, the only ground upon which they could have been excluded would have een that they were paupers without means of support or any one ready to take care of them. The Mormon proselytes, know exactly the provisions of the American immigration law and take care not to violate them. Their missionaries in Europe are well supplied with money, and take care that the immigrants are temporarily furnished with enough to make a plausible show before the Commissioners of Emigration. I see that the

MINES AND MINING. SALES AT THE MINING EXCHANGE.

-ACTUAL SALES. -- STATES Open High Low Final No. 1 

Total sales for the day \* Seller 10. CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 28, 1883.

DEADWOOD, Dak., May 28.—The late floods were very disastrous to mining interests. All the miles were compelled to shut down, owing to water in the mines, the impassable condition of the ore-roads, and mashouts on the wood railroads. The only were combened to shir how, for all the ore-roads, and washouts on the wood railroads. The only mills now in operation are the Homestake 80 stamp, the Highland, Deadwood and De Smet. It is expected that the repairs of the railroads will be completed to-day, and that the principal ille mills will start up within the next few days. The loss to fix mining interest is estimated at \$200,000; the loss to the country at more than half a million dollars. Three lives were lost, so far as known. The sca-Three lives were lost, so far as known. The scason is six weeks late.

Bullion valued at \$50,000 was received in this city yesterday from the mines

HIGHER PRICES FOR GRAIN.

Considerable excitement prevailed on the Pr duce Considerable excitement provailed on the Pr duca Exchange yesterday, due to a sudden advance in cercals, which was influenced by uniavorable advances from the West regarding the crops. Wheat "options" advanced from 1 to 24 cents a bushel; corn from 12 to 34 of a cent, and outs from 12 to 1 cent a bushel. The business done was chirally of speculative account. Shappers bought sparingly of wheat and made fair engagements for corn. At the close of the day's business the markets were weaker.